

WE CLAIM:

1. A method for preparation of an anode for a solid oxide fuel cell comprising the steps of:

mixing a porous matrix material with a yttria-stabilized-zirconia (YSZ) powder, forming a porous matrix material/powder mixture;

forming said porous matrix material/powder mixture into a porous YSZ layer; calcining said porous YSZ layer; and impregnating said porous YSZ layer with a Cu-containing salt solution.

- 2. A method in accordance with Claim 1, wherein said porous matrix material comprises a plurality of zircon fibers.
- A method in accordance with Claim 1, wherein said porous matrix material/powder mixture is mixed with glycerol and applied to an anode side of a YSZ electrolyte, forming said porous YSZ layer on said anode side of YSZ electrolyte.
- A method in accordance with Claim 1, wherein said porous matrix material/powder mixture is added to a topecast and said topecast is deposited onto an anode side of a YSZ electrolyte layer, forming said porous YSZ layer on said anode side of YSZ electrolyte.
- A method in accordance with Claim 5, wherein a cathode is applied to a cathode side of said YSZ electrolyte layer after said calcining of said porous YSZ layer.
- 6/1. A method in accordance with Claim 1, wherein a metal content of said porous YSZ layer is at least about 35% by weight of said porous YSZ layer.
- 7 S. A method in accordance with Claim 1, wherein said impregnated porous YSZ layer is calcined.



- 8 g. A method in accordance with Claim 1, wherein said porous YSZ layer is impregnated with ceria.
- 9 10. A method in accordance with Claim 9, wherein said ceria constitutes in a range of about 5% to about 40% by weight of said porous YSZ layer.
- of:

 A method for producing a solid oxide fuel cell comprising the steps

mixing a porous matrix material with a yttria-stabilized-zirconia (YSZ) powder, forming a porous matrix material/powder mixture;

mixing said porous matrix material/powder mixture with glycerol, forming a slurry;

applying said slurry to an anode-facing face of a dense YSZ electrolyte layer, forming a porous anode layer/electrolyte layer assembly;

calcining said porous anode layer/electrolyte layer assembly,

applying a cathode layer to a cathode-facing face of said electrolyte layer, forming a fuel cell assembly;

impregnating said perous anode layer with a Cu-containing salt solution; and calcining said impregnated porous anode layer.

- A method in accordance with Claim 12, wherein a metal content of said calcined impregnated porous anode layer is at least about 35% by weight of said calcined impregnated porous anode layer.
- 12 14. A method in accordance with Claim 11, wherein said porous matrix material comprises a plurality of zircon fibers.

13. In a solid oxide fuel cell comprising an anode electrode, a cathode electrode and an electrolyte disposed between said anode electrode and said cathode electrode, the improvement comprising:

said anode electrode comprising a porous YSZ layer and one of a Cu metal and a Cu alloy.

- 177. A solid oxide fuel cell in accordance with Claim 15, wherein said anode electrode further comprises ceria.
- A solid oxide fuel cell in accordance with Claim 15, wherein a metal content of said anode electrode is at least about 35% by weight of said porous YSZ layer.
- A solid oxide fuel cell in accordance with Claim 17, wherein a ceria content of said anode electrode is in a range of about 5% to 40% by weight of said porous YSZ layer.
- 20. A method for generating electricity comprising the steps of:
 introducing at least one of a hydrocarbon and a carbonaceous fuel directly into
 an anode side of a solid oxide fuel cell comprising an anode electrode comprising a porous
 YSZ layer and one of a Cu metal and a Cu alloy, a cathode electrode and an electrolyte
 disposed between said anode electrode and said cathode electrode;

introducing an oxidant into a cathode side of said solid oxide fuel cell; and directly oxidizing said at least one of said hydrocarbon and said carbonaceous fuel in said solid oxide fuel cell, resulting in generation of electricity.

21. A method in accordance with Claim 20, wherein said hydrocarbon comprises at least two carbon atoms.

- 23. A method in accordance with Claim 20, wherein said mode electrode further comprises ceria.
- A method in accordance with Claim 20, wherein said carbonaceous fuel is an alcohol.